THE DODGE CITY TIMES.

SUBSCRIPTION: \$2.00 per Year, in Adva

NICHOLAS E. KLAINE, .

NIGHTFALL.

e hush of twilight, far and wide, alls on the green and sloping mendows; termilous the apoins stand, way-worn sephyre lightly famed, user the clear brooklet's minto tide weeps onward to the shadows.

All day its sun-flecked ripples flow Through pastures strewn with hay

closer; igh lonely giens where alders lean se the dimpied waves, unseen, meet wild roses blush below brambles drooping over!

By this few bridge and mess-grown fence. In hithit mood its missic tarries: While fluted bench-leaves wide dispread, And dicting swallows overhead Move lightly, till coch warelet hunce. Some fair reflection carries.

Up the broad shoulders of the hills Soft twilight shadows climb and darken; Born on their faces, westward set, A surite of surrest trembles yet. And there a threstic sings, and thrills The world below to hearken!

Far off the cuckeo's plaintive call, Scarce separate from the silence, lin In shalowing the hicksoms sleep, Where white robed mists arise to keep Their nightly watch, caressing all Wits stient, deep fingers.

The stars peep form, the aftergiow Fades slowly out behind the larches; The birds are husbed-save one that see To chirp a little in his greams— When outenst breezes faintly blow Adown the woodland arches.

The ripples vanish, seaward drawn:
The flowers in sleep their perfume ren
Songhity round each darkening slope
The dight is seen in patient hope.
That the rich barvess of the dawn
May rise in golden spender:

Bending the Twir.

Bending the Twig.

If the children could issue their Declaration of Rights, it would doubtless be found to contain a statement of their claim to acquire and dispose of property without the unjust interference of power. That is to say, they would demand the scending of their spending money, or the opportunity of saving it, as should seem to them best. And the claim would be as just and reasonable as those which their great-grandfathers stated in tieur Declaration of Rights, and for which they went to war a hundred years ago.

dred years ago.

One of the great difficulties of life
One of the great difficulties of life One of the great difficulties of life is the wise spending of money. It demands trained faculties and much strength of character. Is it reasonable, then, to expect of young men and women that they shall be prudent and judicious in expenditure, when as boys and girls they had no income and no practice? It is the theory of most parents that their children have all that they should reasonably desire, since it is all that the paternal purse can afford: liberal comforts, many luxuries; and that to give them monoy which they would of course waste is an unjustifiable indulgence and extravagance.

to give them money which they would of course waste is an unjustifiable indulgence and extravagance.

But few parents understand the vast educating power of responsibility, or the wisdom of laying the necessity of choice and decision upon children from the very beginning of their power of choice and decision. Of course they will make mistakes, and these very mistakes teach them as no admonition or example can do. Every intelligent child of six or seven years of age, being given the control of his spending money, whether it be a penny a week or a shilling, will at first buy what he does not want, and bewail the absence of the thing he did desire. But presently his blunders will have tangent him a balancing of claims, a deliberation of choice, of which he could not otherwise have seen the necessity. He will begin to save his pennies, because he sees that shiftings buy something better worth having. And the little headlong prodigal will have started on the read to thrift and prosperity almost before he knows the meaning of the words.

But that this sense of ownership may do its work it is essential that the allowance should be fixed, the limit within which it may be spent clearly under-

do its work it is essential that the allowance should be fixed, the limit within which it may be spent clearly understood, and good advice withheld except when it is asked for. And as the children grow older, the sam alotted them should be increased, till it covers all their personal expenditure. Ethel at fifteen should be as competent to buy her stockings, gloves, ribbons, underclothes, even her dresses, so far as quality and price are concerned, as her mother. And she will be, if she began purchasing her toys and pencils at six.

But she must be rigorously held to the logic of her mistakes. If she buy tasteless and dimsy things, she must pay the penalty of wearing them or going without. Next time her chastened choice will not betray her. Or, if Jack buy a worthless jack-knife, or a mongrel puppy, or a shoddy coat, and must abide by his bargain, he has bought with them an experience which makes it cheap.

with them an experience which makes it cheap.

But precept and practice will go for nothing unless the law is absolute that there shall be no parental alms-giving. It will be so hard for mamma to see the girls in shabby gloves and soiled hairribbons, because they have inconsiderately apportioned their month's inheritance, that dainty parcels will be ap to find their way to the bureau 'drawers, or small advances to offer themselves from their kindly purse. Or it will seem such a creditable taste in the boys to want that microscope, and to be so eager to study entomology, although they have spent the price of the microscope in a bicycle, that the fascinating instrument is very likely to appear in their room. And by this tender and cruel generosity all the force of their experience will be wasted. Unless effect is to follow cause, what discipline can there be? The law bears hard only on those who infringe it, and to the end that they may not again transgress.

Besides the prudence which this sense

the end that they may not again transgress.

Besides the prudence which this sense of ownership develops it begets a self-respect as well. The habit of teasing for money or for gitts is a form of beggary, and, like all beggary, degrading. The child feels, although he does not reason, that he has a right to certain possessions at the hands of his parents. They are to him, sources of unlimited supply, and if his demand is refused he is apt to feel resentful and defrauded. But if he is told that just such a sum and no more can be afforded for his little pleasures, and that he may choose himself what that shall buy, he will be rich with half the money which would have seemed niggardly had it been spent for him. There is a sweet reasonableness about children, and a self-respect that springs up vigorous when they are respected. And of all forms of trust none is so flattering as that which confides the use of meney, for it implies in the receiver judgment, prudence, honesty and honor.—Harper's Bazar.

Dry Earth for Bedding.

Dry Earth for Bedding.

Dry Earth for Bedding.

If any one will observe when the cows choose to lie down in the yard or pasture, it will be seen that they choose the bare ground, rather than the sod or bedding of straw. The same is true of sheep. We have taken this hint and furnished the cow-stables with dry earth bedding. Leaves and straw are poor absorbeats in comparison. In the pig-pens dry earth has no equal. In very cold weather we add straw or leaves; but until the weather is very cold, the animals will be more comfortable with a bed of fresh soil, or of soil changed once a fortnight or week. In the chicken-house we have learned its great value as a deodorizer. Our roosts are over a sloping floor, on which we occasionally scatter dry earth. The droppings roll down into a pile of dry earth. This is turned over with a shovel each week or oftener, and we can say the chicken-house is free from any offensive odor, and the bright combs and glossy feathers tell of the health of the fowls. Dry earth is a good preventive, too, of vermin on cattle, pigs and poultry. It must be procured at a dry time, and stored under shed or in the stables. It not only promotes neatness and health, but saves the very elements of the manures which make them most valuable, and most of which would evaporate if not absorbed by the dry earth. We do not like it as a bedding in the horse stables, but it should be found in every stable, to sprinkle the floor with as soon as the bedding is removed in the morning. When removed from the stables, styes and coops, it should be kept under cover for spring use, or for drilling with the wheat in the fall. —Cincinnate Commercial.

—A steamer just arrived in Balti-

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

-Nearly every week a new book on the Jewish question is published in Germany.

The death is announced in London of John Winter Jones, geographical compiler and editor and for many years principal Librarian of the British Mu-seum. He was born in Lambeth early

-Rev. Dr. S. F. Smith, the author of our national hymn, "America," of the hymn, "The Morning Light is Breaking," and other popular sacred songs, is traveling in Europe and writing letters to the Boston Traveller.

—A Burus musical festival with eight hundred singers was held lately at Kil-marnock, Scotland, at which twenty-five thousand persons were present. Many of the songs on the programme were written by Burns, and his statue was crowned with a holly wreath.

The late Sidney Lanier suffered grievously from ill-health for many years but was never heard to complain. His wholesome and generous nature triumphed over bodily ills and kept him always cheerful. He leaves a widow and four sons, the youngest an infant.

-Either fame or notoriety was sufficient to qualify anybody for remunerative lecturing ten years ago; but the demand has steadily fallen oif, and there are now very few speakers who can draw paying audiences in the lyceum field. The agents say that the business was overdone, and thereby ruined.

-Johann Strauss celebrates presently the fittieth anniversary of his first waltz, which was written when he was at the age of six. He has written since then three hundred and ninety-eight waltzes, polkas and quadrilles, and has probably made more money than any other composer alive.

—William Hyde, editor of the St. Louis Republican, completes twenty-five years of service on that paper on the 8th of January. He served his apprenticeship as the only reporter that paper had for years, and was the first man west of the Mississippi to receive and prepare a news message over the wires. He will observe the anniversary by taking a vacation and going on a tour around the world.

HI WORDES.

-"You may only want a part of my tale, but I am in for the hole," replied the rat, -Richmond Baton.

—A man sometimes forgets, before he has paid, whether he has paid or not, but after he has paid he never for-gets that he has paid. Man is naturally a liar.—N. O. Times.

—The Pope is said to have sunk 90,-000 lire in the attempt to run a news-paper. A much less expenditure of lire makes a New York paper a success.— Lowell Courier.

The earth weighs 12,099,672,000,000,000,000 pounds, more or less. Just
think of this, ye pompous politicians,
who imagine that the west end tips up
a little every time one of you goes east.

— Detroit Free Press.

—Mashed masher: Are women hard to undersand? Egad, yes! We ve known a woman to hint every five min-ntes for two days that she needed a new bonnes and her husband didn't seem to understand. —Boston Post.

—The Princess Louise is an adept at Kensington and other fashionable em-broidery. The Marquis, however, says she isn't worth a cent at daming so as or putting a new basement in a pair of pantaloons.—Chicago Times.

An extreme agony is for a young y to add to her toilet a large sunflower at ner belt. The occult signin-cation of this is: "I always turn toward the son—of some rich man." Isn't there a touch of the intense about this? —New Haven Register.

Since post sharps are Jingline rhymes on words misspolied. like Worcestor.
We set this old one in that style for all to print who chorecester.
And Jemma climbed a true, and had a slick to borchester.
An that she sot a throwin' corn at our old bebi-able forcester.

—A young widow has married again.
An old friend of the family reproaches her discreetly. "I am sure, my dear," he says, gently, "that you have not chosen as wisely as you might have done; had your poor dear husband been alive he would never have let you make such a match."—Paris Paper.

Esthetics on the Billows.

Esthetics on the Billows.

They were an utter—too utter—crowd, and right back of them sat a big, flat-footed chap on his way to the lumber camps.

"I think this lake breeze quite too exhilarating for anything," observed a young man who ate dinner with a pair of green kids on.

"I ve got something that beats it all holler," chipped in the big man. "They filled the bottle right up for a quarter. I don't want to burk agin the saloon on board, but if you say you've got cramps you shall have a pull at it."

at it."

If green kids had 'em he wouldn't
own it, and to cover his embarassment
another of the party with eye-glasses
and a white neck-tie remarked:

"Roll on, thou troubled waters,

roll

"Oh, you'll git roll enough before you git across Saginaw Bay," replied the big man, "Time this breeze has been blowing an hour you'll feel like an old dish-rag hung up to scare the crows

way."

White neck-tie gave him a killing stare, but it glanced off, and one of the ladies said:

ladies said:

"He struggled bravely with the storm-lashed sea."

"Who was that, ma am? Praps you mean my old pard. Yes, he struggled bravely, and if this old lake wasn't jist a-bilin' then I don't want a cent. Jim was a good swimmer, but he had to cave at last."

The whole group gaza him a locking

The whole group gave him a looking over, but he was shot-proof, and, turn-ing to Green Kids, he asked: "Think you could save yourself if this boat went down?"

this boat went down?"

No answer.

"Yer possibly might," continued the man. "I went down off that pint above us about ten years ago and got through it, but it was a powerful tight squeak. If I'd had on one o' them shirts as button behind I'd bin a goaer. What's the style o' yours, my son?"

They rose up as one, locked arms and passed into the cabin, and the big man looked after them and whistled:

"May-be they hain't used to traveling fust-class and being polite to strangers! But I'll forgive 'em. Lands! but won't the starch begin to peel off as soon as we slide around the pint and git to feel the sea! Yum! yum! But it will be too enthusiastically billowy for anything."—Detroit Free Press.

Au Apt Biblical Quotation.

An Apt Biblical Quotation.

Where was it somebody was telling the Jester about a good old preacher somewhere down in Ohio, who loved his pipe and eigar far better than he did the man who always keeps awake through the hymns and goes to sleep during the sermon? One day, the committee of brethren came to remonstrate with the parson for about the hundredth time, beseeching and commanding him to abandon the wicked and filthy habit of smoking. "If," they told him, "you can give us one passage of Scripture, to abandon the wicked and fifthy habit of smoking. "If." they told him, "you can give us one passage of Scripture, one line from the Bible that justifies you in the use of tobacco, we will let you smoke in peace and never approach you on the subject again."

"If m," said the old man, "you mean that, do you?"

"Indeed, we do mean it, and we will abide by what we say," said the committee.

noide by what we say, "said the committee.

"Then," said the purson, brightening up, "how does Revelation xxii, 11, strike you.—He which is futhy, let him be fifthy still?" And they turned away and were speechless,—Hawkeye.

away and were speechless.—Hackeye.

"Can I see the lady of the house?" inquired the peddier. "Well, yes, you can if you ain't blind!" snapped the woman who had answered the bell.

"Oh, beg pardon, madam; you are the lady of the house, then?" "Yes, I am! What d'yer take me for? Did yer think I was the gentleman of the house, or the next-door neighbor, or one of the farm hands, or the cat, or the ice-chist?" "I didn't know, madam, but you might be the youngest daughter." "Oh, did yer? Well that was nat'ral, too." replied the l. of the h. "What d'ye want. sir?" Then the peddler displayed his wares, and when he left that doorstep half am hour later, his face was full of pleasure and his pockets were full of money. He understood human nature and had made a good sale.—Boston Transcript.

-Archibald Forbes will lecture on "The Fighting Men of the World."